

Supporting Information

Applicable Strategy for Removing of Liquid Fuel Nitrogenated Contaminants using MIL-53-NH₂@Natural Fabric Composites

Reda M. Abdelhameed ^{a,*}, Heba R. El-Deib ^b, Farida M. S. E. El-Dars ^b, Hanan B. Ahmed ^b,
Hossam E. Emam ^{c,*}

^[a] Applied Organic Chemistry Department, National Research Centre, Scopus affiliation ID 60014618, 33
EL Buhouth St., Dokki, Giza, 12622, Egypt

^[b] Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Helwan University, Ain-Helwan, Cairo 11795, Egypt

^[c] Department of Pretreatment and Finishing of Cellulosic based Textiles, Textile Industries Research
Division, National Research Centre, Scopus affiliation ID 60014618, 33 EL Buhouth St., Dokki, Giza 12622,
Egypt.

*Corresponding authors. E-mail address: hossamelemam@yahoo.com (Hossam E. Emam)

Tel.: +201008002487, E-mail address: reda_nrc@yahoo.com (R. M. Abdelhameed).

Figure S1: Magnification of FTIR spectra for untreated fabrics, MIL-53-NH₂ and MIL-53-NH₂@fabrics composite; **[a]** Cotton and **[b]** Wool.

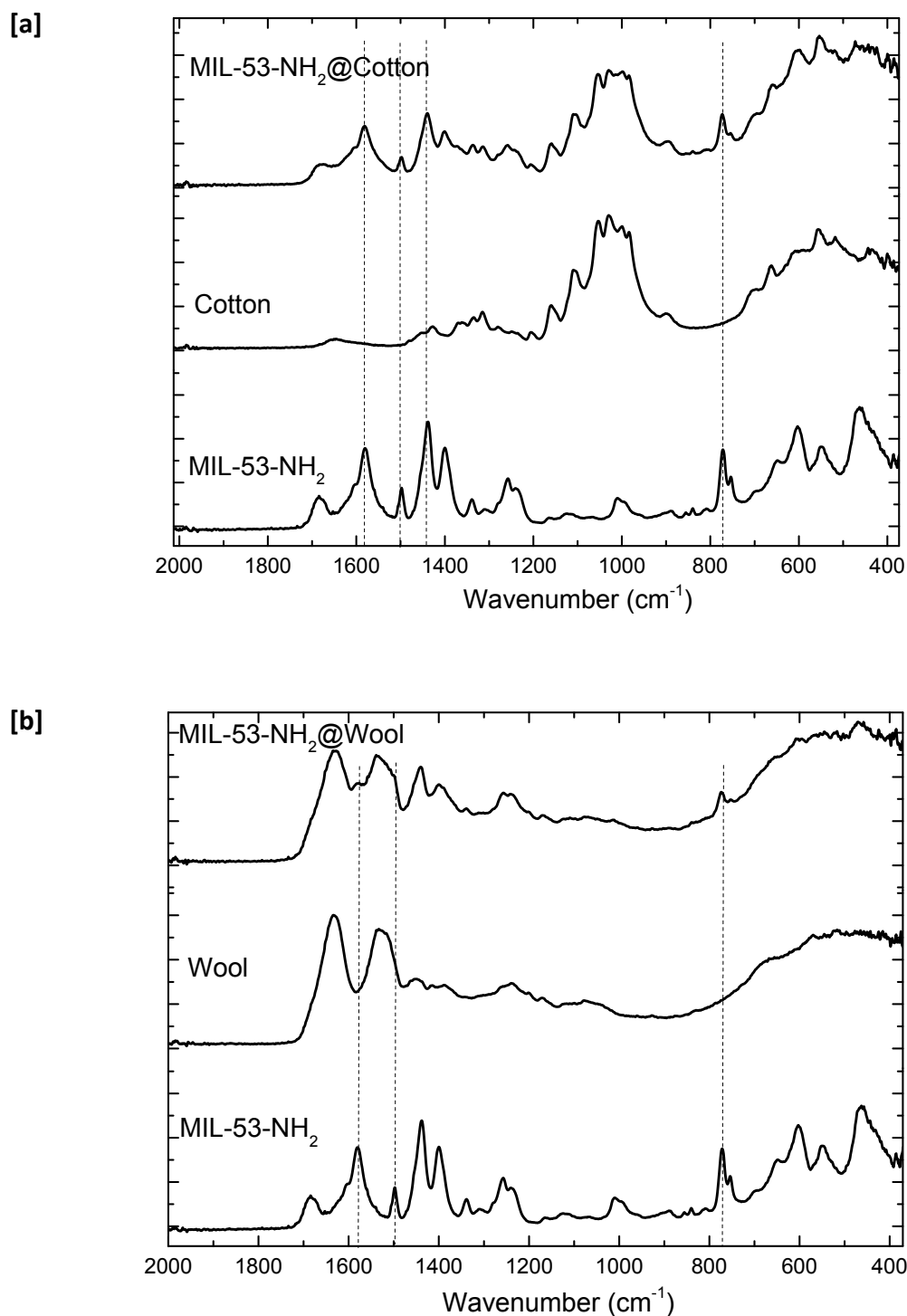
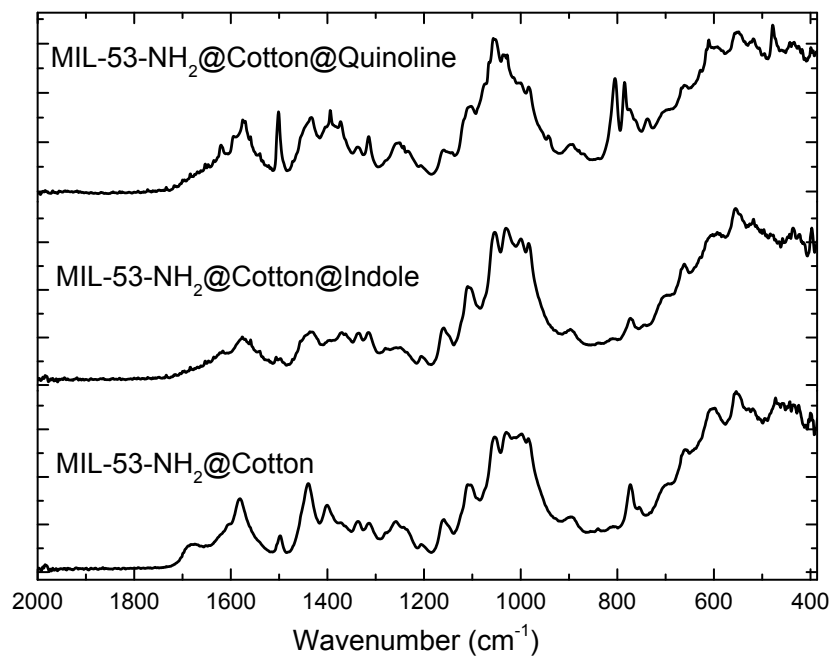


Figure S2: Magnification of FTIR spectra for MIL-53-NH₂@fabrics composite before and after adsorption of indole and quinoline; **[a]** Cotton and **[b]** Wool.

[a]



[b]

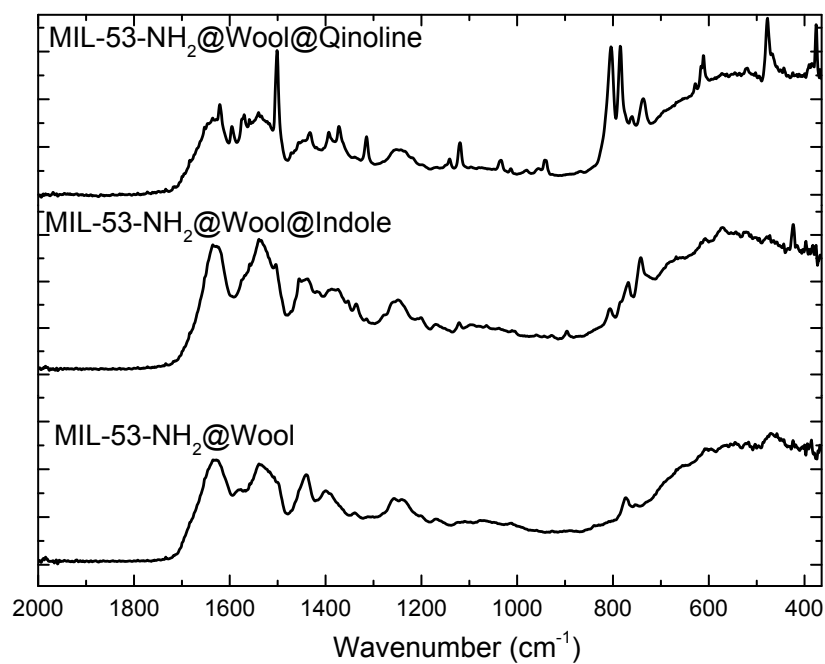


Figure S3: Linearization fitting of second order kinetics for adsorption capacity of nitrogenated compounds onto fabrics and MIL-53-NH₂@fabrics composite **[a]** Indole and **[b]** Quinoline.

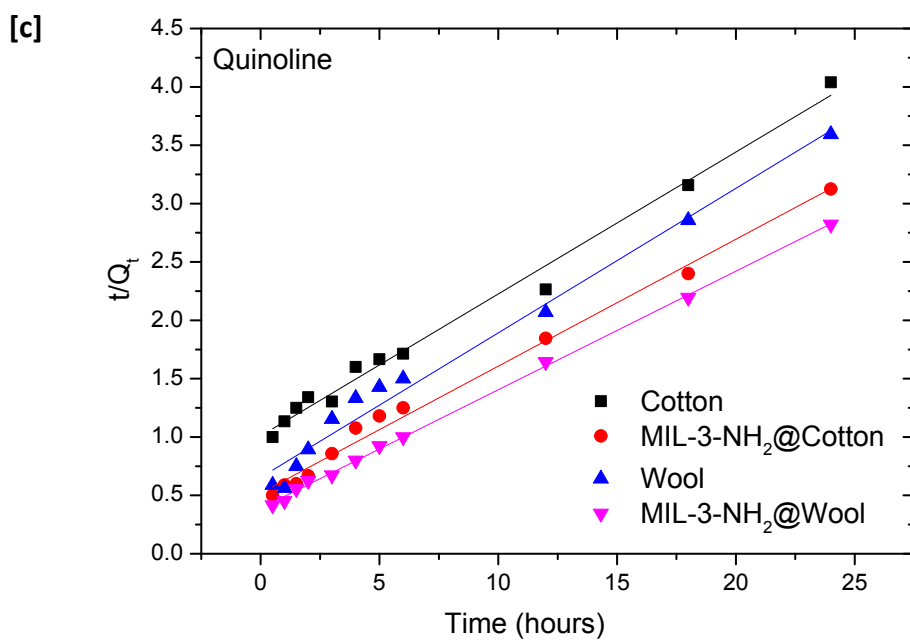
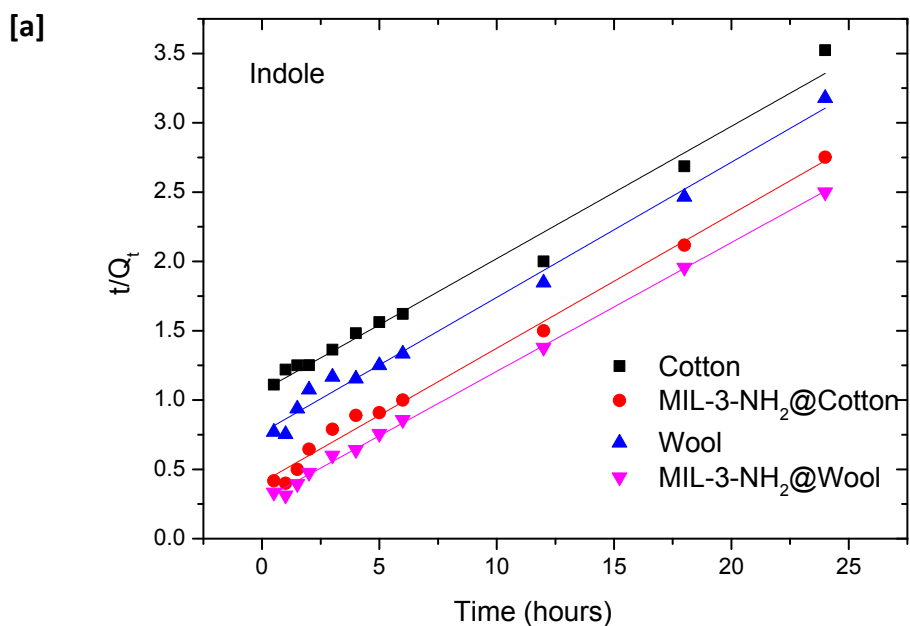


Figure S4: Effect of fabric dose on the adsorption capacity of nitrogenated compounds onto untreated fabrics and MIL-53-NH₂@fabrics composite; **[a]** Indole and **[b]** Quinoline.

